

PONYI, Jeno

State of the zoological research of the Alföld's sodic
waters. Allattani kozl 48 no.1/4:117-124 '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Biologiai Kutatointezete, Tihany.

PONYI, E. Jeno

On the nourishment of some Amphipoda (Crustacea) in Hungary.
Annales biol Tihany 28:117-123 '61.

10/14/1964
10/14/1964

DVIHALLY, Zsuzsa; PONYI, Jeno

Chemical composition of sodaic waters in the vicinity of
Kistelek and their Crustacea fauna. Hidrologiai Kozlony
37 no.3:257-263 '57.

PONYI, Jenő; TAMAS, Gizella

Studies on the diurnal and nocturnal migrations of the phytoplankton and zooplankton in the Balaton at Tihany. Allattani közl 51 no.1/4: 105-124 '64.

1. Tihany Research Institute of Biology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Tihany.

PONYI, Jeno

Data on Crustacea living in the interstitial water of the sandy
and stony shores of the Balaton. Annales biol Tihany 27:85-92
'60.

ENTZ, Bela; PONYI, Jeno E.; TAMAS, Gizella

Sediment investigations in the most southwestern part of Balaton, the Keszthely Bay, conducted in 1962. Annales biol Tihany 30:103-125 '63.

1. Redakteur "Annales Instituti Biologici (Tihany) Hungaricae Academiae Scientiarum."

PONYI, Jeno

Investigation related to the digestion of the carbohydrates of the
Dicerogammarus (Crustacea, Amphipoda) of Lake Balaton. Annales
biol Tihany 26:77-84 '59. (EEAI 10:1)
(Hungary--Crustacea) (Hungary--Amphipoda)
(Carbohydrates)

HUNGARY/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42962.

Author : Dvihally Zsuzsa, Ponyi Jenő.

Inst :

Title : Chemical Composition and Crustacean Fauna of Salt-Marsh
Waters in the Vicinity of the Village of Kistalek.

Orig Pub: Hidrol. kozlony, 1957, 37, No 3, 257-263.

Abstract: Study of the water of salt marshes in one of the districts of the Great Hungarian Plain. In chemical composition 3 groups are differentiated: 1) sodium-hydrocarbonate; containing (mg/liter): $\text{Na}^+ + \text{K}^+$ 7847.8-1082.4; Mg^{2+} 0-156.6; Ca^{2+} 0-15.0; CO_3^{2-} 2179-2092.6; HCO_3^- 2047.5-14001.8; Cl^- 189.9-1369.6; SO_4^{2-} 102.9-184.4; mineralization (M) 3898.9-25468.6; pH 9.55-10.58;

Card. : 1/2

PONYI, SANDOR

TOTH, Karoly, dr.; KERTAI, Mihaly, dr.; PONYI, Sandor, dr.

Results in prevention of dental caries in connection with research
in the last five years. *Nepegeszsegugy* 38 no.1-2:23-26 Jan-Feb 57.

1. Közlemény a Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Fog- és Szájbeteg
Klinikájáról (igazgató: Hattyány, Dezso, dr. egyet. tanár az
orvostudományok doktora).

(DENTAL CARIES, prev. & control
in Hungary, progr. (Hun))

PONYI, Sandor

Effect of destruction of neural connections on the growth of incisors
in white rats. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.2:179-184 Ap '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Fog- és Szabetegek Klinikája.

(TEETH physiol) (TRIGEMINAL NERVE physiol)

BOBININ, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; DERIYAN, I. Ya., doktor fiziko-
matem. nauk, prof.; Kabanovskiy, N. P., doktor fiziko-
matem. nauk, prof., red.; RINGOVSEKTY, K. V., red.;
GORNOPTAYPOL'SKAYA, M. S., tekhn. red.

[Theory of the energy friction and wear of machine parts]
Energetika trenia i iznosa detalei mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1963. 135 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Friction) (Mechanical wear)

L 2953-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021442

UR/0146/65/008/004/0071/0076

681.142.332

AUTHOR: Ponyrko, S. A. 16.44.55

TITLE: Using analog computers to solve integral equations

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 71-76

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, Volterra equation, integrodifferential equation, integral equation

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a method for direct use of the dynamic properties of an analog computer in solving integral equations. Volterra's integral equation of the first kind

$$f(t) = \int_0^t K(t, \tau) u(\tau) d\tau. \quad (1)$$

is considered. It is assumed that the kernel of the equation may be realized (exactly or approximately) as the weighting function of some system. The method of solution is based on the circumstance that the input variable u and the output variable f of such a system are related by equation (1), which may be considered with respect to function $u(t)$ as an integral equation in which the given elements are the

Card 1/2

L 2953-66

ACCESSION NR: AP0021049

function $f(t)$ and the kernel $K(t, \tau)$. The inverse problem, finding the input signal $u(t)$ from a given output signal $f(t)$ may be solved by finding the equation $L_1(f) = L_2(u)$ of the system W which has $K(t, \tau)$ as its weighting function, and by simulating this equation with u as the output variable. Such a system is called an inverse system when the solution of equation (1) reduces to constructing a model of the inverse system W^{-1} , and to inserting the given function $f(t)$ at its input. The output signal is the solution $u(t)$. The initial conditions $u^{(k)}(0)$ may be found by successive differentiation of (1) with respect to t and setting $t = 0$. The model which corresponds to the transformation of (1) may be used as an element of a system for solving equations of more complex types. Various examples are given for linear and non-linear integral equations with block diagrams of the mathematical models. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute) 4455

SUBMITTED: 15Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

L 45827-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(t)/EED-2/EWA(c)
Pk-4/P1-4 BC

ACCESSION NR AM5002515

BOOK EXPLOITATION

55 S/
B+/

Pavlov, V. A.; Ponyrko, S. A.; Khovanskiy, Yu. M.

Stabilization of aircraft and autopilots⁴ (Stabilizatsiya letatel'nykh apparatov i avtopiloty), Moscow, Izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola", 1961, 483 p. illus., biblio.
5,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, autopilot, aircraft

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents materials of the open Soviet and foreign press on the basic problems of the theory, construction principles, features of components, and the use of automatic control systems for controlling the flight of flying craft. In addition, it describes the characteristics and includes data on some autopilots. The book is a textbook for students in correspondence and evening departments of aviation higher technical educational institutes and can also be used by engineers and technicians working in the automation of flying craft.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Foreword --- 3

Cord 1/2

L 45827-65

ACCESSION NR AM5002545

- Ch. I. Basic types of flying craft and their autopilots -- 5
Ch. II. Information from the aerodynamics of flying craft -- 25
Ch. III. Dynamic characteristics of flying craft -- 62
Ch. IV. Basic elements of autopilots -- 87
Ch. V. Structure and characteristics of flying craft-autopilot systems -- 160
Ch. VI. Stabilization of the center of mass of a flying craft -- 224
Ch. VII. Effect of the nonlinear characteristics of an autopilot and time lag on the operation of a stabilization system -- 245
Ch. IX. Principal circuits of autopilots -- 295
Ch. X. Selection of the circuit and basic parameters of an autopilot -- 370
Ch. XI. Use of modeling and other special tasks of automatic stabilization -- 432

SUBMITTED: 01Apr64

SUB CODE: HQ, AO

NO REF SOV: 086

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, V.A.; PONYRKO, S.A.; KHOVANSKIY, Yu.M.; FAFAYEVA, G.I.,
red.; DANILOVA, V.V., red.

[Stabilization of aircraft and automatic pilots] Stabili-
zatsiia letatel'nykh apparatov i avtopiloty. Moskva,
Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 483 p. (MIRA 17:8)

BUTENIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; PONYRKO, S.A., nauchnyy red.;
MERKIN, D.R., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, retsenzent; TROITSKIY,
V.A., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, retsenzent; SHAYKEVICH, I.A.,
red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of the theory of nonlinear vibrations] Elementy
teorii nelineinykh kolebaniy. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962.
193 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Vibration)

CORENTSVIT, G.E., studentka; PONYRKO, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Use of an oscilloscope in a method for determining the correlation
function of a random stationary process. Izv. LETI 57 no.39:307-
312 '59. (MIRA 15:10)

(Correlation (Statistics)) (Information theory)

31274
S/124/61/000/010/001/056
D251/D301

9,7000 (class 2902,3503)

AUTHOR:

Ponyrko, S.A.

TITLE:

On a method of solving certain statistical problems
of the applied theory of gyroscopes

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 10, 1961, 11,
abstract 10 A77 (V sb. 1-ya Mezhvuz nauchno-tekhn.
konferentsiya po probl. sovrem giroskopii, L., 1960,
114-125)

TEXT:

A method is given for solving problems on the pre-
cision of research in which the gyroscope element maintains a given
direction in space under conditions of continuously acting pertur-
bances, these perturbances being regarded as random functions $x(t)$
of the time, and the distribution being characterized by the mean
square error σ_y of the quantity y which gives the deflection of
the system. The method is based on the solution of the equation
connecting the correlation function of the disturbance $R_x(\tau)$ and

Card 1/2

On a method...

3127h
S/124/61/000/010/001/056
D251/D301

the deflection of the system $R_y(\tau)$ with $\sigma_y^2 = R_y(0)$. According to the author, the method is suitable for solving problems on the influence of stationary random perturbances in the absence of a "useful signal" on linear systems and non-linear systems with small nonlinearities of the relay type and can serve as an apparatus only in the framework of the correlation theory. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich; RIVKIN, S.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BUTENIN, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PONYRKOV, S.A., nauchnyy red.; AZAROVA, I.G., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[The gyroscopic effect, its manifestations and applications]
Giroskopicheskiy effekt, ego proiavleniia i ispol'zovanie.
Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное izd-vo sudostroitel. promyshl., 1961.
163 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Gyroscope)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018996

S/0146/64/007/001/0057/0062

AUTHOR: Pony*rko, S. A.

TITLE: Determining the static accuracy of closed systems with random characteristics

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 57-62

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, closed loop automatic control system, closed loop system static characteristic, closed loop system theory

ABSTRACT: Probabilistically describable closed-loop automatic-control systems are considered. Generalized static characteristics of the plant are given by $W_o(y/x, z)$, where y is a plant-motion parameter, x is the control response, and z is the disturbance. Similarly, the controller is characterized by this law of probability distribution: $W_p(v/u) = f_2(v, u)$, where u and v are input and output coordinates of the controller, respectively. The distribution for an open-loop system is given by: $W(y'/u, z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} W_o(y/x, z) W_p(x/u) dx$. For a closed-loop system; the static characteristics will be:

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018996

$$p_1(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} W_o(y/x, z) W_p(x/\xi) p_1(\xi) d\xi dx.$$

$$p_2(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} W_p(x/y) W_o(y/\xi, z) p_2(\xi) d\xi dy.$$

The above probabilistic characteristics of the system are used to determine the mean static error of the control system:

$$\varepsilon = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y |W(y/z_2) - W(y/z_1)| dy.$$

The latter formula refers to the case of a determinate Z : $W(z) = \delta(z - z_0)$.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 21 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan63

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CG, IE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

20977

S/058/61/000/004/030/042
A001/A101

6.9200

AUTHORS: Gorentsvit, G.E., Ponyrko, S.A.

TITLE: The oscillographic method of determining the correlation function of a random stationary process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Fizika, no 4, 1961, 374, abstract 426297
("Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz. Nauk", 1961, v. 24, no 4, 374)

TEXT: The authors propose an experimental method of determining correlation functions of random stationary processes, using a simple apparatus. The method is based on concepts in studies of random quantities distribution, extended to random processes with continuous time. The random process being studied is represented by a variable electric voltage whose values (separated by time intervals τ) are supplied respectively to the vertical and horizontal plates of an electronic oscilloscope. The calculational method, presented in the article, enables one to determine the value of correlation function from the shape of the curves on the oscilloscope screen. According to estimates cited, the error in using the described method amounts to $\sim 15\%$.

Yu. Gulyayev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

G.9200

26154
S/O44/61/000/005/017/025
C111/O444

AUTHORS: Gorentsvit, G. E., Ponyrko, S. A.
TITLE: Oscilloscopolical method for the determination of the correlation function of a stationary random process
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1961, 21, abstract 5V145. (Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1959, 32, 307 - 312)

TEXT: A simple method is proposed for the experimental determination of the correlation function of the stationary Gauß process $x(t)$. An electric potential, proportional to $x(t)$, is added to the vertical deflecting plates, and another one, proportional to $x(t - \tau)$, is added to the horizontal plates. As a result of the averaging effect of the eye, a figure with a clear contour is obtained on the screen - this is the ellipse of the same probability. By measuring the proportion of the axes of the ellipse for various τ , and using the relation

$$\varphi(\tau) = (1 - (a/b)^2) / (1 + (a/b)^2),$$

where a and b are the two axes, one obtains values of the correlation

Card 1/2

PONYRKO, S.A.

Determining static precision of closed-cycle systems with
random properties. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.1:
57-62 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.
Ul'yanova (Lenina). Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy
mekhaniki.

PONYRKO, S.A. [Ponyrko, S.O.] (Leningrad); SAVINOV, G.V. [Savinov, H.V.]
(Moskva)

Problem of the action of random signals on dynamic systems.
Prikl.mekh. 6 no.2:173-179 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskoy institut (for
Ponyrko). 2. Moskovskiy gosuniversitet (for Savinov).
(Automatic control)

PONYRKO, V.N.

A unified technological process for snow removal in stations. Put'
i put.khoz. 5 no.12:25-27 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Starshiy inzh. Chelyabinskoy distantzii Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

1. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika obdelaemykh Chelyabinskoy oblasti
puti.

(Chelyabinsk Province--Apartment houses)

L 34883-66

ACC NR: AT6013038

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0077/0088

AUTHOR: Pegel'man, S. G.—Poogelmann, S.

22
E+/

ORG: none

TITLE: Species irradiation effect in wild rodents

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii. Vliyaniye gamma-oblucheniya na organizmy (Effect of gamma rays on the organism). Tallinn, 1965, 77-88, and insert following p. 88

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sensitivity, irradiation effect, experiment animal, medical experiment, **RODENT**

ABSTRACT: The irradiation effect in wild species of rodents was investigated. Mice, rats, hamsters, rabbits, and guinea pigs, used in laboratory tests, showed various degrees of radiation sensitivity. Steppe lemmings (*Lagurus lagurus* Pall.) were used for experiments. Their radiation sensitivity was compared with that of albino mice, which have been intensively examined by many investigators. It was found that steppe lemmings are more sensitive to the effects of radiation than are mice. Changes in the organism caused by the irradiation effect are similar in mice irradiated with a dose of 600 r and in lemmings irradiated with a dose of 800 r. It was found that the spleen and the thymus are the most sensitive organs. The effect of a 1000-r dose in lemmings is almost 100% lethal. The most resistant age of lemmings and mice was

Card 1/2

L 34883-66

ACC NR: AT6013038

the preadult period of development. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.
[Based on author's abstract.]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2

Mys

ACC NR: AT6013039

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0089/0093

AUTHOR: Pegel'man, S. G.—Poogelmann, S. B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of blood transfusion from irradiated hens on the radiation sensitivity of chicks

SOURCE: AN EstSR. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii. Vliyaniye gamma-oblucheniya na organizmy (Effect of gamma rays on the organism). Tallinn, 1965, 89-93

TOPIC TAGS: medical experiment, blood, radiation sensitivity, irradiation effect, gamma irradiation, blood transfusion, *EXPERIMENT ANIMAL*

ABSTRACT: The effect of blood transfusion from irradiated hens on the radiation sensitivity of chicks has been investigated. Young New Hampshire chicks were exposed to Gamma irradiation (800—1000 r). The following year the blood of those irradiated hens was injected into 20-day old Australorp chicks. A second group of chicks got blood from nonirradiated adult hens; nontreated chicks made up the control group. The day after the blood transfusions, all three groups of chicks were exposed to γ -irradiation. The lethal effect of irradiation was highest in the chicks injected with blood from non-irradiated hens (93%) and almost as high in non-treated chicks (86%). The chicks injected with blood from irradiated hens were the most

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6013039

resistant to the radiation effect (68% lethal). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Based
on author's conclusions.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2

RB

L 14869-66 EWT(m) RM
ACC NR: AT6007398

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0022/0022

AUTHOR: Kopa, J.; Poor, G.; Molnar, L.

ORG: Department of Neurology and Psychiatry, Medical University of Pecs,
(Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Ideg- és Elmegyógyászati Tanszék)

TITLE: Changes in cerebral blood flow and electrical activity in response to the intravenous administration of pentetrazole and strychnine [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 22

TOPIC TAGS: cerebrum, circulatory system, drug effect, pharmacology, EEG, rabbit

ABSTRACT:

The temperature, blood flow and electrical activity of different cortical areas, mesencephalon, hypothalamus, thalamus and hippocampus as well as the systemic blood pressure, EEG and respiration were recorded simultaneously on 28 rabbits. The results of the experiments are discussed in detail. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 AC

L 14880-66

ACC NR: AP6008347

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/004/0268/0273

AUTHOR: Macho, Ladislav--Makho, L. (Graduate physician, Candidate of sciences); Palkovic, Michal--Palkovich, M. (Graduate physician); Poor, J.--Poor, Y. (Graduate chemist) 13

ORG: Endocrinological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava 15

TITLE: Effect of prolonged administration of ACTH on the activity of some enzymes in the adrenal glands of rats

SOURCE: Biologia ¹⁰no. 4, 1965, 268-273

TOPIC TAGS: ACTH, enzyme, rat, gland, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: Influence of extended periods of administration of ACTH upon the activity of phosphorylase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, hexosephosphoisomerase, and upon the glycogen content of adrenal glands was investigated. After 10 days of ACTH treatment the total activities of phosphorylase and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase increased and the glycogen content decreased. This agrees with the theory of the ACTH action, according to which ACTH stimulates the formation of NADP-H.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 21Sep64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1 *ja*

2

.7

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

POOR, J., MACHO, L., PALKOVIC, M; Endocrinological Institute,
Slovak Academy of Sciences, (Endokrinologicky Ustav SAV),
Bratislava.

"Influence of TSH on the Activity of Peroxydase and Reducing
Dehydrogenase in the Thyroid Gland."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 104-105

Abstract: Thyrotrophic hormone (TSH) was administered to rats,
and its influence on the formation of the thyroid hormones
investigated. Exogenous TSH and endogenous TSH, whose secretion
was stimulated by unilateral thyroidectomy were compared in their
effect on the activity of peroxydase and reducing dehydrogenase
in the thyroid gland. 1 Figure, 4 Western, 1 Czech reference.
Submitted at "16 days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

1/1

I 41675-66

ACC NO: 00031202

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/66/000/003/0209/0211

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342210006-2

AUTHOR: Poor, Jozef--Poor, Y. (Graduate chemist)

ORG: Endocrinological Institute, SAV, Bratislava (Endokrinologicky ustav SAV)

TITLE: Some experience with Konduktoskop IV

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 3, 1966, 209-211

TOPIC TAGS: electrolyte, chemical laboratory instrument, protein

ABSTRACT: The author describes an instrument of Czechoslovak manufacture suitable
for measuring resistance of electrolyte solutions in the presence of considerable
amounts of proteins. The voltage should not exceed 2.5V, and the frequency should
be selected between 5000 and 10000 cycles. The electrode need not be platinized.
Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 19Jun65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 hs

0418 2635

KOLENA, J.; MACHO, L.; POOR, J.; PALKOVIC, M.

The activity of enzyme involved in the biogenesis of steroids
in the adrenal glands of young rats. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 14
no.1:64-69 '65

1. Institute of Endocrinology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

LUZSA, Gyorgy, dr.; POOR, Ferenc, dr.; SZALONTAI, Theodora, dr.

Developmental abnormalities of the humeroscapular region. Orv.
hetil. 106 no.15:697-702 11 Ap '65

1. Mosonmagyaróvári Városi Tanács Kórház, Röntgen és Belosztály.

HUNGARY
VIZI, E., PFEIFER, K.A., SATORY, E., and POOR, F., of the Institute
of Pharmacology, Medical University, Budapest [Original version not
given].

"The Effect of Guanethidine on the Noradrenaline Level of the Brain and
Its Pharmacological Significance"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement
to Vol 22, 1963; p 31.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: The antihypertensive drug
guanethidine significantly reduces the noradrenaline level of the rat's
brain. At the lowest noradrenaline level the behavior of the animals
resembles the effect of reserpine in that sedation, myosis, defecation
are observable. Guanethidine has no influence on the spontaneous motility
of mice, but significantly reduces the locomotor excitation caused by
amphetamine, whereas reserpine decreases spontaneous motility but has
no effect on excitation caused by amphetamine. It seems that the de-
crease of the noradrenaline level is due to depletion, though an inter-
ference in noradrenaline synthesis cannot be ruled out.

1/1

Poos, Istvan

~~ISTVAN~~ Poos.

"Transient processes in alternating-current machinery." P.
Kovacs, I. Racz. Reviewed by Poos Istvan. Elektrichestvo no.2:
96 Y '56. (MLBA 9:5)
(Electric machinery--Alternating current)(Kovacs, K. Pal)
(Racz, Istvan)

POOR, Istvan

Demonstrative experiments with microwaves. Fiz szemle 14
no.9:285-288 S '64.

1. Chair of Nuclear Physics, Lorand Eotvos University,
Budapest.

PALKOVIC, M.; MACHO, L.; POOR, J.

Effect of ACTH on the activity of adrenal glucose-6-phosphate
metabolizing enzymes in the rat. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 13 no.4:
358-361 '64.

1. Institute of Endocrinology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

POOK, P.

Visiting us. Izobr. i rats. no.6:42 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Latvia--Radio industry)

POOR, Istvan

Special wheels of the ZIL-157. Auto motro 14 no.7:13 Ap '61.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARTOVA, A; KOLENA, J; MACHO, L; POOR, J

Institute of Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences
(Endokrinologický ústav Slovenskej akadémie), Bratislava
- (for all)

Bratislava, Bratislavské lekárske listy, No 1, January 1966,
pp 23-28

"Adrenal cortex hormone production in experimental animals
and its regulation during ontogenesis."

Author : K. Györfi, L. Pócs, J. Proszt.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.

Title : Polarography of Magnesium

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342210006-2"

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 9, No 1-4, 27-36.

Abstract : It was found at the study of oscillographic curves (v, t) obtained on a Hg drop electrode for the solution of Mg^{2+} in 0.7 M $(CH_3)_4NCl$ that Mg^{2+} produced a reversible stage at -2.55 v. But the polarographs of the same substance taken on an improved (RZhKhim, 1956, 61824) flowing electrode (FE) have the shape of ordinary waves without maxima (M). The height of these wave is proportional to the Mg^{2+} concentration at c from $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M; if c was greater than $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M, a M appears on the waves, the

Card 1/2

magnitude of the M decreases with the decrease of the FE length. The FE wave is observed at pH of 5 to 9.5: $E_{1/2}$ does not depend on pH (-2.59 v according to the standard c. e.). In the authors' opinion, the M on the Mg^{2+} waves is caused by the increase of Mg^{2+} concentration at the electrode surface due to the hydrolysis of Mg amalgam forming at the electrolysis.

POOS 2495210

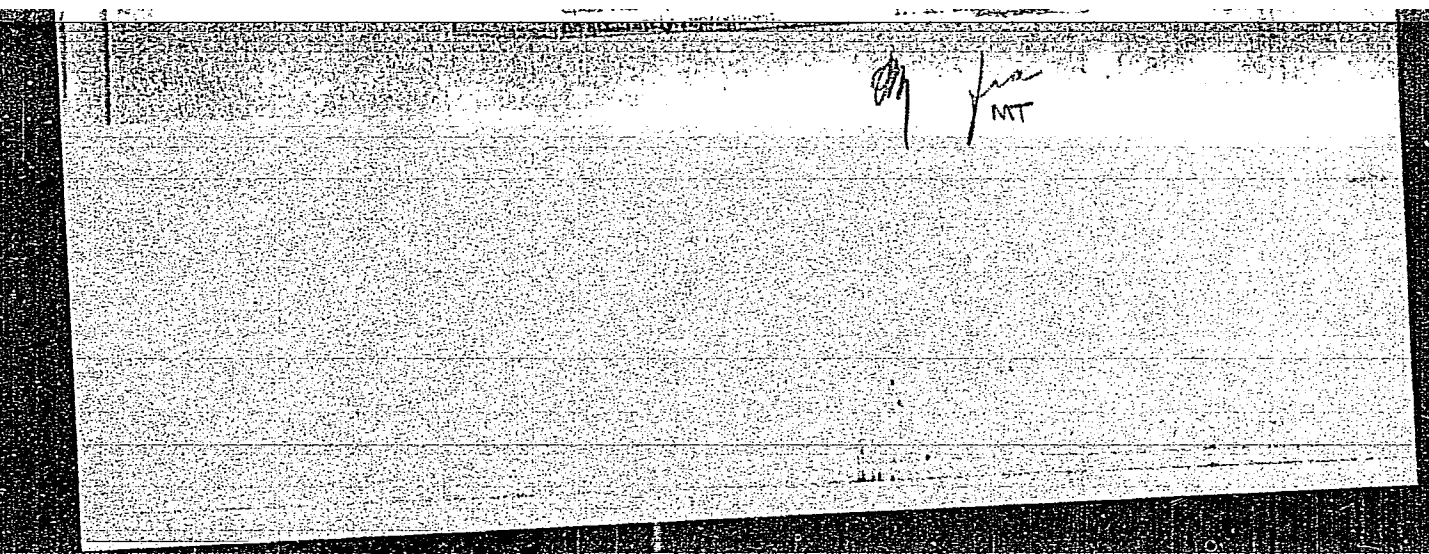
7

5

An improved polarographic cell with a streaming mercury electrode. Károly Györfi and László Pócs (Tech. Univ. Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 9, 185-9 (1958) (in German) (English summary).—A tilted cell is described in which the spent Hg stream falls in small droplets against a fresh Hg pool. The excess Hg is not disturbing the Hg pool. The excess Hg is removed by a stream of air. The cell is characterized by (1) a const. Hg stream, (2) a const. Hg stream covered by the soln. does not change, and (3) the distance between the electrodes is readily maintained, and (3) the cell can be used for a long time.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342210006-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342210006-2"

Poos, L.

2048: The polarography of magnesium. K.
Györfi, L. Poos and L. Prosz (Tech. Univ.,
Budapest). ~~Magyar Kém. Foly.~~ 1958, 61 (3),
162-168. By using a special streaming-mercury
electrode, clear potential curves were obtained in
0.7 M tetramethylammonium chloride soln. with
concentrations of Mg^{++} in the range 3×10^{-4} to
 $5 \times 10^{-4} M$; $E_1 = -2.60 \pm 0.02 V$ vs. the S.C.E.
The best pH range for polarography is between
5.4 and 6.8. Calcium and particularly lithium
interfere; potassium does not. A. G. Peto

Chem 3

800

AM
71

POOS, LASZLO

Hungary/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61824

Author: Gyorbíro, Karoly; Poos, Laszlo; Proszt, Janos

Institution: None

Title: Polarography of Magnesium

Original

Periodical: A magnezium polarografiaja, Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1956, 62, No 3, 102-106; Hungarian; German resumé

Abstract: Mg is reduced at a flowing Hg-cathode and gives a clearly defined wave with $E_{1/2} = -2.6$ v. A polarographic method has been worked out for determining $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ - $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M solutions of Mg in the presence of K with a background of 0.7 M $N(CH_3)_4Cl$ at pH 5.4-6.8. Li^+ and Ca^{2+} interfere.

Card 1/1

P005, 4.

V Polarocoulometry: a new method of concentration determination. J. Proant and L. Pata (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *Periodica Polytechnica*, 1, No. 1, 26-33 (1957). A polarocoulometric app., consisting of an automatic siphoning polarographic cell, potentiometer, and H gas microcoulometer was built to det. soln. concns. accurately. The circuit was closed and opened automatically by means of the cell siphon, and coulombs were calcd. from chronometer and H gas vol. measurements. Errors in detns. of Cd were less than 1%, of CrO₄ ion were 8% or less, and of mixts. of both ions were less than 4%. Conventional polarographic estn. of CrO₄ ion in the same solvent gave errors up to 10%.

Joseph Banstein

anran, 5 Russian, 5 German and 10 Western. -- Manuscript submitted 22 February 1965.

Y 64948-65 RPT(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023465

RU/0003/64/015/011/0686/0689

AUTHOR: Pop, A.; Barbul, M.; Beschea, C.

TITLE: Determination by gas-liquid distribution chromatography of naphthalene and some methylnaphthalenes in oils and dealkylated products

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 11, 1964, 686-689

TOPIC TAGS: chromatographic analysis, naphthalene, petroleum, petroleum product

ABSTRACT: Some data is presented and the chromatograms are reproduced that were obtained in the determination of the naphthalene contents in petroleums (fraction 200 to 300 degrees centigrade), in the aromatic concentrations of these oils, and in their catalytic dealkylation products. Orig. Art. Incl.: 7 graphs, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 015

JPRS

1/1 KC

POP, Absolon, ing.

Some aspects of precision in topographic work for geophysical
and geologic petroliferous prospecting. Rev geodesia 9 no.1:
42-45 '65.

R/007/60/011/012/001/001
A231/A126

AUTHORS: Pop, A., Doctor; Stejaru, D., Chemist

TITLE: Analysis of liquid-solid chromatography of benzene, toluene, methyl-ethylcetone mixtures and of benzene, toluene and acetone mixtures

PERIODICAL: Petrol și Gaze, v. 11, no. 12, 1960, 561 - 565

TEXT: One of the modern procedures of lubricant refining is the paraffin stripping by selective solvents. Propane mixtures of aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene and toluene) and cetone (acetone and nethylethylcetone) are used as solvents. The usual methods of determining the content of each component are not very accurate and fairly slow. For this, the authors have worked out a method for separating the components from the solvent, based on the property of different adsorbants to selectively adsorb the aromatic hydrocarbons and cetones. The solvent formed of aromatic hydrocarbons and one cetone is completely adsorbed in a chromatographic column by the activated silica gel, used as adsorbant. By desorption with methyl or ethyl alcohol the aromatic hydrocarbons appear first and then the respective cetone. The overall concentration of the aromatic hydrocarbons and of the respective cetone can be determined in function of the refraction

Card 1/10

R/007/60/011/012/001/001
A231/A126

Analysis of liquid-solid chromatography of...

index of every fraction. The concentration of benzene and toluene is determined on the basis of the benzene-toluene mixture ratio and the refraction index of the aromatic level. The following apparatus is used: chromatographic column of glass; collecting vessel for measuring each fraction collected from the column with a precision of ± 0.005 ml (Fig. 3); approximately 15 test tubes (100 x 12 mm) for collecting the fractions; Abbe refractometer for the determination of the refraction index of the fractions with an accuracy of ± 0.0002 units. The following chemical substances have been used: silica gel made by the Uzinele sodice (Sodium Plant) in Ocna Muresului, benzene of a 99.8% purity $n_D^{20} = 1.5011$; toluene of a 99.8% purity $n_D^{20} = 1.4969$; acetone $n_D^{20} = 1.3591$; methylethylcetone $n_D^{20} = 1.3791$; methyl alcohol p.a.; ethyl alcohol p.a.; air or compressed nitrogen at approximately 2 atm; lubricant for valves, insoluble in hydrocarbons, and cetone. Silica gel of a granulation of 0.10 - 0.20 mm is first activated by heating at 150 - 160°C and is then filled into the chromatographic column until it reaches a height, 30 - 40 mm below the glass-ball of the column. 25 ml of the sample is then introduced into the glass-ball. An additional pressure by nitrogen, attaining 0.3 - 0.6 atm is applied (Fig. 4) to obtain an average flow speed of 10 - 30 mm/min. Then, 50 ml of methyl or ethyl alcohol are added. Ethyl alcohol is used in case of benzene, toluene and methylethylcetone mixtures and

Card 2/10

R/007/60/011/012/001/001
A231/A126

Analysis of liquid-solid chromatography of...

methyl alcohol in case of benzene, toluene and acetone mixtures. Again pressure is applied and fractions of 0.5 - 3.5 ml are collected, after which the refraction index of each fraction is determined. Table 1 compiles the data obtained by the determination of a benzene, toluene and methylethylcetone mixture. The first groups consist of benzene, toluene; the second of benzene, toluene and methylethylcetone (or acetone); the third of methylethylcetone; and the fourth of methylethylcetone and ethyl alcohol or acetone and methyl alcohol. On the basis of the refraction indexes of the fractions, one is able to compute the total volume of benzene and toluene, respectively the volume of methylethylcetone. The refraction indexes are designated as follows: n_{Ar} = aromatic hydrocarbons; n_{MEC} = methylethylcetone; n_f = individual fraction; n_a = alcohol. The volumes are designated by: V_{Ar} = aromatic hydrocarbons; V_{MEC} = methylethylcetone; and V_f = individual fraction. The hydrocarbon volume of the first group is computed by $V_{ArI} = V_f$ and that of the second group by: $V_{ArII} = \sum \frac{n_f - n_{MEC}}{n_{Ar} - n_{MEC}} \cdot V_f$. The volume of methylethylcetone of the second group is calculated by: $V_{MECII} = V_{II} - V_{ArII}$, and that of the fourth group by: $V_{MECIV} = \sum \frac{n_f - n_a}{n_{MEC} - n_a} \cdot V_f$. The third group consists only of methylethylcetone. The total volumes are computed by:

Card 3/10

Analysis of liquid-solid chromatography of...

R/007/60/011/012/001/001
A231/A126

$V_{Ar} = V_{ArI} + V_{ArII}$ and $V_{MEC} = V_{MECII} + V_{MECIII} + V_{MECIV}$. The total volume is:
 $V = V_{Ar} + V_{MEC}$. The benzene and toluene concentration is calculated by the relation which exists between the refraction index and the benzene-toluene ratio of the pure aromatic fraction. Table 2 contains the results of the calculation. The benzene concentration was determined on the basis of Table 3. For the establishment of the analysis method, synthetic mixtures have been used. The results of the determination of benzene-toluene-methylethylketone mixtures and benzene-toluene-acetone mixtures are given in Table 4 and 5, respectively. The method is accurate, the apparatus are very simple and the duration of analysis is short (1 - 1.5 h). There are 5 tables, 5 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ABSTRACTED: Institut "Petrochim" (Institute "Petrochim") in Ploesti

ABSTRACTED: January 11, 1960

Card 4/10

I 30152-66
ACC NR: APO20329

T JK

SOURCE CODE: RU/0012/65/061/001/0087/0101

AUTHOR: Satmari, C. (Doctor; Colonel); Ionascu, A. (Doctor; Lieutenant colonel);
Nastoiu, I. (Doctor; Major); Dudoiu, Gh. (Doctor; Captain); Pop, A. (Doctor; Major)

ORG: none

TITLE: Considerations on the biology of some germs isolated from pathological products at the central military hospital during 1960 to 1962

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, v. 61, no. 1, 1965, 87-101

TOPIC TAGS: penicillin, streptomycin, chloromycetin, erythromycin, neomycin, sulfa drug, bacteriology

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the resistance to antibiotics of some microbe strains isolated from various human products, the dynamics of this resistance, and some biologic features of the microbes in relation to the pathologic product, the provenance, and the sex of the patient. The antibiotics studied were penicillin, streptomycin, chloromycetin, aureomycin, erythromycin, sulfamide and neomycin; the microbes, the coli bacillus, haemolytic staphylococcus aureus, coliform bacillus, enterococcus, beta haemolytic streptococcus, proteus bacillus and pyocyanic bacillus. Orig. art. has: 19 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 *Th*

L 31450-66 EWP(j) FM

ACC NR: AP6023180

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/002/0101/0103

AUTHOR: Barbul, M.; Beschea, C.; Pop, A.

42
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of parts per million amounts of C sub 2-C sub 5 carbons in air, hydrogen and methane gas

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 2, 1965, 101-103

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, methane, hydrogen, chromatography

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method for the determination of very small amounts of C₂-C₅ hydrocarbons in air, hydrogen or methane gas. The method makes use of the concentration of the impurities by means of a special device, followed by gas-liquid distribution chromatography. The maximum relative error for determinations within 1 and 20 parts per million is 12 percent, and for determinations in the range 0.1 to 1 parts per million it is 25 percent. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.
[Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUEM DATE: none / SOV REF: 002 / OTH REF: 016

Card 1/1 JT

0915

1391

BARBUL, M.; POP, A., BESCHEA, C.

Determining impurities in monomer styrene by gas-
liquid partition chromatography. Rev chimie Min petr.
15 no. 5:280-283 My '64.

GIURGEA, M., prof.; IOVA, I.; SAVOPOL, D.; POP, A.

Spectral distribution of the luminous flux in some fluorescent
tubes manufactured by the Electrofar Enterprise, Bucharest.
Metrologia apl 11 no. 3:97-102 Mr '64

POP, A., dr. I. CONSTANTINESCU, D., dr. I. DEYTHAUER, Constanta, dr. I.
ELIAN, Iuga, dr. I. APRISAN, Alisoa, dr.

Prospects in the early laboratory diagnosis of renal tuberculosis
by the antirenal antibody test (pathogenic base of the method).
Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no. 1:53-62 Ja-F '62.

1. Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" si Spitalul de tuberculoza
"Pantelimon".

*

POP, A.; BARBUL, M.; BESCHEA, C.

Analysis of the dehydrogenation product of ethylbenzene by
gas-liquid partition chromatography. Rev. chimie Min. petr.
12 no. 8: 497-498 Ag '61

1. Institutul "Petrochim"-Ploiesti.

SURNAME, Given Names

POP, A.

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: "Petrochim" Institute (Institutul "Petrochim"), Ploiesti.

Source: Bucharest, Revista de Chimie, Vol 12, No 8, Aug 1961, pp 497-498.

Data: "The Analysis of the Dehydrogenation Product of Ethylbenzene by Means of Gas-Liquid Partition Chromatography."

Authors:

POP, A.

BARBUL, M.

BESCHEA, C.

grd 981643

MATEI, I., sef catedra, lector; POP, A., sef catedra, lector; VILCULESCU, Lefter, sef catedra, lector

Teaching the lesson on the "Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism" in Rumanian higher schools. Probleme econ 16 no.2: 159-161 F '63.

1. Institutele: Agronomic "I. Ionescu de la Brad" si Pedagogic de 3 ani, Iasi (for Matei).
2. Institutul de mine, Petrosani (for Pop).
3. Institutul pedagogic de 3 ani, Bucuresti (for Vilculescu).

POP, A.; BARBUL, M.; BESCHEA, C.

Determining by gas-liquid partition chromatography the relative volatilities in presence of solvents for the dehydrogenation products of isopentane. Rev. chimie Min petr 13 no.6:362-367 Je '62.

POP, A.; CONSTANTINESCU, N.; HEYTMANEK, Constanta; ELIAN, Inge; OPRISAN, Alice

Prospects in the early laboratory diagnosis of renal tuberculosis by
the anti-kidney antibody test (pathogenic basis of the method).

Rumanian med. rev. no.8:25-29 '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL)

(AUTOANTIBODIES)

CIUCA, M.; DIMITRIU, Ofelia; CERBU, Al.; POP, Alexandrina

Relation between the lysogenicity and virulence of Brucella strains.
Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 21 no.2:252-254 '62.

1. Travail de l'Institut "D.I. Cantacuzino" —Centre National de
Bactériophages-References.

(BRUCELLA)

(BACTERIOPHAGE)

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol VI,
No 5, Sep-Oct 1961, pp 431-436.

Data: "Ictero-Hemorrhagic Leptospirosis Contracted from Laboratory Rats."

Authors:

POP, A., -Dr.-

RADU, I., -Dr.-

RUMANIA

POP, Al., Dr. of the "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" Institute (Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino").

"Provenance, Protection, Biological Characteristics and Role of Animals with Specific Pathogen-Free Flora in the Eradication of Some Enzootic Diseases."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 12, Dec 66, pp 59-69.

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: A summary regarding the technique and advantages of technological and preventive methods research of raising stock of animals with specific pathogen-free flora. It is shown how, due to the placental barrier, animals that are born by natural delivery and are immediately removed from their mothers, being raised under appropriate germ-free conditions, can become the breeding stock for further generations of animals with specific pathogen-free flora; the biologic characteristics of such animals as well as their utilization in research are discussed.

Includes one figure, 3 tables and 21 references, of which 2 German, one French and 18 English-language.

POP, A. Contributions to the analytic chemistry of bismuth; a qualitative reaction and a new gravimetric method for the determination of bismuth. p. 245

Vol. 2, No. 3/4, July/Dec. 1954

Bucuresti, Rumania

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

BARBUL, M.; BESCHEA, C.; POP, A.

Determining C₂-C₈ hydrocarbons in air, hydrogen, and
methane gas at p_i level. Rev chimie Min petr 16 no.2:
101-103 F '65.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
POP A BC 2-4 Comparison between methods of immunizing horses in the preparation of antiperithous serum. N. Maronaco, A. Pop, and E. Turovskoy (Bull. Acad. Sci. Roumaine, 1940, 23, 299-294).—Subcutaneous injection of anatoxin in 4 increasing doses, followed by 12 increasing doses of toxin at intervals of 8 days, resulted in no deaths, but the titre of antiserum was low and the process required 8-10 months. Seven injections of dried toxin, coated with lanolin and suspended in olive oil, at 14-day intervals, caused high mortality, but high titres of antiserum were obtained. Two injections of lanolin-coated anatoxin at an interval of 30 days, followed 8 days later by injections of liquid toxin in 60 increasing doses at 8-day intervals, resulted in high titre of antiserum obtained, and absence of deaths. The period required for immunisation was short. G. P. G.																			
ASB-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			

POP, A.; BARBUL, M.; BESCHEA, C.

Determination of naphthalene and some methylnaphthalene in petroleum and dealkylated products by gas-liquid distribution chromatography. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.11:686-689 N '64.

POP, A1; DIMITRIU, O; VASILESKU, T.(Bukharest)

Recent studies of human brucellosis in the Rumanian People's
Republic. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i imun. no.7:78-79 J1 '55.
(BRUCELLOSIS, epidemiology (MLRA 8:9)
in Rumania)

RUMANIA/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. F
Brucellae

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99455

Author : Pop, Al., Dimitriu, O., Vasilescu, T.

Inst : -

Title : Human Morbidity from Brucellosis of Porcine Origin

Orig Pub : Microbiol. parazitol. si epidemiol., 1957, 2, No 6,
543-551

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 93 -

POP, Al. HEYTMANEK, Constanta; POTORAC, E.; OPRISAN, R.; OPRISAN, Alis;
STANICA, Ecaterina; STOIAN, Cecilia; CIUREA, V.

Anti-liver serum antibodies appearing during antidiphtheric
hyperimmunization with toxoid in experimental rabbits and
horses producing therapeutic serum. Arch. roum. path. exp.
microbiol. 23 no.3:811-820 1963

1. Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Service Veterinaire, Bucarest
(for Pop, Heytmanek, Potorac, Oprisian R. Oprisian, A.) 2.
Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Service de la Diphterie, Bucarest
(for Stanica, Stoian). 3. Faculte de Medecine veterinaire de
Bucarest (for. Ciurea).

POP, Al., dr.; DIMITRIU, Ofelia, dr.; VASILESCU, T., dr.; CERBU, Al., dr.;
POP, Alexandrina, biolog.

Brucellosis as a factor in occupational morbidity in veterinary physicians and technicians. Microbiologia (Bucur) 8
no. 5:423-431 8-0161

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.

*

MILCU, St.M.; POP, Al.; IUPULESCU, A.; ANGELESCU, E.; DAMIAN, Al.; TAGA, M.

Experimental & clinical investigations on certain antithyroid auto-immunological processes. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.1:35-40 Jan-Mar 59.

(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS

auto-immun. mechanisms in thyroid gland of man & rabbits)

(THYROID GLAND

auto-immun. mechanisms in man & rabbits)

CIUCA, A.I.; POP, A.I.; POTORAC, E.; OPRISAN, R.

Considerations on the production of therapeutic serums. Arch.
roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:515-522 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Service vete-
rinaire, Bucarest.

POP, Al., ing.

Reinforced concrete beam nets in the plastic field. Rev
constr si mat constr 15 no.8:412-416 Ag'63.

1. Directia de sistematizare, arhitectura si proiectare
a constructiilor, Deva.

POP, Al, dr.; POTORAC, E., dr.; OPRISAN, R., dr.

The experimental animal in scientific research and biological tests. Microbiologia (Bucur) 8 no.4:289-301 Jl-Ag '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de "microbiologie, parazitologie si epidemiologie Dr. I. Cantacuzino".

(ANIMALS, LABORATORY)	(RESEARCH)
(BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS)	(PHARMACOLOGY)

POP, AL.; TAGA, M.; OPRISAN, ALIS; DEMETRESCO, R.

Anti-organ isosensitization as a renal localizing factor in
experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs. Arch. Roum. path.
exp. microbiol. 22 no.1:29-40 Mr '63.

(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL) (TUBERCULOSIS)
(KIDNEY) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)
(FREUND'S ADJUVANT) (ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS)

ROMANIA

POP, AL., MD.

"Dr. I. Cantacuzino" Institute.

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 8, 15 Apr 63, pp 527-533.

"The Prophylaxis of Diseases Common to Man and Animals in the
Animal Husbandry Sector."

(1)

DIMITRIU, Ofelia; VASILESCO, Th; CERBU, Al.; POP, Alexandrina; BONCIU, C.;
PETROVICI, Monica

Comparative study of some vaccines in experimental brucellosis.
Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no. 3:661-666 S'63

1. Service des Zoonoses, Laboratoire de la Brucellose (for
Dimitriu, Vasilescu, cerbu, Pop). 2. Service d'Anatomie Patho-
logique (for Bonciu, Petrovici). Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I.
Cantacuzino", Bucarest.

POP, Al, dr.; DIMITRIU, Ofelia, dr.; VASILESCU, T., dr.; CERBU, Al., dr.;
POP, Alexandrina, biolog.

Brucellosis as a factor in occupational morbidity in veterinary physicians and technicians. Microbiologia (Bucur) 8
no.5:423-431 S-0'63

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul "Dr.I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.

BONCIU, C.; DIMITRIU, Ofelia; BOTEZ, Virginia; ANGELESCO, I.;
OLARU, A.; POENARU, Elena; STANICA, Ecaterina; OLINICI, N.;
PETROVICI, Monica; POP, Alexandrina

Contributions to the study of splenic hyalinosi and of its
influence on immunity reactions. Arch. Roum. path. exp.

~~Microbiol.~~ 22 no.1:69-91 Mar 1963.

(GUINEA PIGS) (SPLEEN) (DISEASE)
(AMYLOIDOSIS) (ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS)
(IMMUNE SERUMS)

Pop, Augustin

RUMANIA / Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21334.

Author : Pop, Augustin; Ilyes, G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Problem of Studying the Honey Production of
the Medicinal Grecian Foxglove Plant (*Digitalis
lanata*).

Orig Pub: Apicultura, 1958, 31, No 3, 101-102.

Abstract: In the second year, the Grecian foxglove (*Digitalis*) forms a spear which is 60-80 cm long and has 70-110 blossoms; it blooms 20-25 days in June to August. It is visited by the bees from morning until 8 o'clock at night even on cloudy days. The quantities of sugar obtained in 100 g of blossoms gathered at 10 o'clock in the morning amount to:
a) 0.23 g after ~~were~~ clear nights; b) 0.26 g after nights with ample precipitation; c) 0.48 g from

Card 1/2

POP, Aurel

The Gherla PAL Plant started to work. Constr Buc 14 no.651:
1 30 Je '62.

1. Din postul de corespondenti voluntari de la Trustul
no.5, Gherla.

9

RUMANIA

616.981.49-022.362+036.21

POP, Carmen, Dr, and CRACIUNESCU, Viorica, Dr. Work performed at the State Health Inspectorate of Crisana Regiune (Inspectoratul Sanitar de Stat al Regiunii Crisana).

"An Episode of Mass Carriers with Salmonella."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11, No 6, Nov-Dec 66, pp 559-562.

Abstract: In the course of a series of 7,312 bacteriologic tests during the season of high enterobacterial infectivity (June -August) in Oradea, 287 asymptomatic carriers of *Salmonella anatum* were discovered, as well as 78 carriers of *S. typhimurium* and 15 of *S. enteritidis* Gaertner. Epidemiological and laboratory studies implicated especially milk and dairy products in the spread of *S. anatum* infection. Includes 3 tables and 4 Rumanian references.

1/1

POF, E.; PREDĂ, V.; ANASTASIU

Effect of the triturate of preserved liver on the reticulocendosteal system and upon the scarification of injuries of rabbits. p. 591.
(COMUNICĂRILE. Rumania. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

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